## **September 21, 2017**

## Contact:

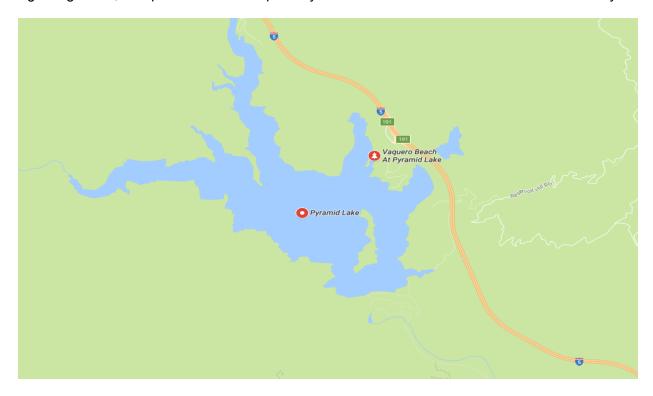
Doug Carlson Information Officer (916) 653-5114 (Office) (916) 335-2299 (mobile)

## Pyramid Lake Swim Beaches Now Closed for Swimming; Algal Bloom 'Warning' Advisory Affects Entire Lake

Sacramento – The Department of Water Resources (DWR) today upgraded its algal bloom advisory from "Caution" to "Warning" based on tests of lake water this week. "Warning" signs have been posted around the lake, and Emigrant Landing and Vaquero swim beaches are closed to swimming. A "Caution" advisory had been in effect for the lake since August 4.

Boating is allowed throughout Pyramid Lake, but recreational users are urged to avoid direct contact with blue-green algae, which can pose health risks, particularly to children and pets.

Visitors are urged to choose safe water activities while recreating there. They should avoid ingesting water, and pets should be kept away from the water in all areas under this advisory.



Toxic blue-green algae exposure can cause eye irritation, allergic skin rash, mouth ulcers, vomiting, diarrhea, and cold- and flu-like symptoms. Pets can be especially susceptible because they tend to drink while in the water and lick their fur afterwards.

Bloom conditions can change rapidly, and wind and waves may move or concentrate the bloom into different regions of the lake. The algal bloom can appear as blue-green, white or brown

foam, scum or mats that can float on the water's surface and accumulate along the shoreline and boat ramp area.

The Statewide Guidance on Cyanobacteria and Harmful Algal Blooms recommends the following for waters impacted by blue-green algae:

- Take care that pets and livestock do not drink the water, swim through algae, scums or mats or lick their fur after going in the water. Rinse pets in clean water to remove algae from fur.
- Avoid wading, swimming or jet or water skiing in water containing algae blooms or scums or mats.
- Do not drink, cook, or wash dishes with untreated surface water from these areas under any circumstances; common water purification techniques such as camping filters, tablets, and boiling do not remove toxins.
- People should not eat mussels or other bivalves collected from these areas. Limit or avoid eating fish; if fish are consumed, remove the guts and liver, and rinse filets in clean drinking water.
- Get medical treatment immediately if you think that you, your pet, or livestock might have been poisoned by blue-green algae toxins. Be sure to alert the medical professional to the possible contact with blue-green algae. Also, make sure to contact the local county public health department.

For more information, visit:

## **California Department of Public Health:**

https://archive.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/environhealth/water/Pages/Bluegreenalgae.aspx

State Water Resources Control Board - California CyanoHAB Network: http://www.mywaterquality.ca.gov/monitoring\_council/cyanohab\_network/index.html

CA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment: Information on Microcystin <a href="http://oehha.ca.gov/ecotoxicology/general-info/information-microcystins">http://oehha.ca.gov/ecotoxicology/general-info/information-microcystins</a>

US Environmental Protection Agency: CyanoHAB website <a href="https://www.epa.gov/nutrient-policy-data/cyanohabs">https://www.epa.gov/nutrient-policy-data/cyanohabs</a>

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Every Californian should take steps to conserve water. Find out how at SaveOurWater.com.

